1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	GLANCY BINKOW & GOLDBERG LLP LIONEL Z. GLANCY (#134180) MICHAEL GOLDBERG (#188669) ROBERT V. PRONGAY (#270796) 1925 Century Park East, Suite 2100 Los Angeles, California 90067 Telephone: (310) 201-9150 Facsimile: (310) 201-9160 E-mail: info@glancylaw.com Counsel for Plaintiff [Additional Counsel On Signature Page]	
9 10		S DISTRICT COURT RICT OF CALIFORNIA
11	MARY ADAMS, Individually and on Behalf of	Case No.:
12	All Others Similarly Situated,	<u>CLASS ACTION</u>
13	Plaintiff,	
14	VS.	COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATIONS OF FEDERAL SECURITIES LAWS
15	YELP INC., JEREMY STOPPELMAN, ROB KROLIK and GEOFFREY DONAKER,	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL
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17	Defendants	
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COMPLAINT

Plaintiff Mary Adams ("Plaintiff") makes the following allegations, except as to allegations specifically pertaining to plaintiff and plaintiff's counsel, based upon the investigation undertaken by plaintiff's counsel, including analysis of publicly available news articles and reports, public filings, securities analysts' reports and advisories about Yelp Inc. ("Yelp" or the "Company"), press releases and other public statements issued by the Company, and media reports about the Company. Plaintiff believes that substantial additional evidentiary support will exist for the allegations set forth herein after a reasonable opportunity for discovery.

SUMMARY OF THE ACTION

1. This is a securities class action on behalf of all persons who purchased or otherwise acquired the common stock of Yelp from October 29, 2013 through April 3, 2014, inclusive (the "Class Period"), against Yelp and certain of its officers and/or directors for violations of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("1934 Act"), including Jeremy Stoppelman ("Stoppelman"), the Company's Chairman and Chief Executive Officer ("CEO"), Robert J. Krolik ("Krolik"), Yelp's Chief Financial Officer ("CFO"), and Geoffrey Donaker ("Donaker"), the Company's Chief Operating Officer ("COO").

BACKGROUND AND OVERVIEW

- 2. Yelp describes itself generally as an online networking platform that connects people with great local businesses. The Company went public in March 2012. The Company's shares are traded on the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") under ticker symbol "YELP."
- 3. The Company's most recent Form 10-K states that Yelp users have contributed a total of approximately 52.8 million cumulative reviews of almost every type of local business. According to the Company, the reviews appearing on its website are written by people using Yelp to share their everyday local business experiences, giving voice to consumers and bringing "word of mouth" online.
 - 4. The Company generates revenue primarily from the sale of advertising on its website and

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27 28 mobile app to local businesses of all sizes that seek to reach its growing audience of consumers. During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013, the Company reported that it generated net revenue of \$233.0 million, representing 69% growth over 2012, a net loss of \$10.1 million and adjusted EBITDA of \$29.4 million.

5. The Company describes the three key constituencies of its business, the communities of contributors who write reviews, the consumers who read them and the local businesses, as follows:

> Contributors. We foster and support vibrant communities of contributors in local markets across the United States, Canada, Europe, Singapore, Australia, New Zealand and Brazil. These contributors provide rich, firsthand information about local businesses, such as reviews, tips, ratings and photos.

> Consumers. Our platform is transforming the way people discover local businesses and is attracting a large audience of geographically and demographically diverse consumers. Every day, millions of consumers visit our website or use our mobile app to find great local businesses. . . .

> Local Businesses. Our platform provides businesses with a variety of free and paid services that help them engage with consumers at the critical moment when they are deciding where to spend their money. Businesses can register a business account for free and "claim" the Yelp business page for each of their locations, allowing them to enhance the page with additional information about their businesses and respond to consumer reviews, among other features. We refer to an individual business location as a "local business." Businesses can also pay for premium services to promote themselves through targeted search advertising, discounted offers and further enhancements to their business page.

Yelp Mobile. We help consumers make decisions on the go through both our mobile app and versions of our website dedicated to mobile-based browsers, which we refer to as our mobile website.

6. During the Class Period, Defendants (defined below) made materially false and misleading statements concerning the Company's true business and financial condition, including but not limited to the true nature of the so-called "firsthand" experiences and reviews appearing on the Company's website, the robustness of its processes and algorithms purportedly designed to screen unreliable reviews, and the

 Company's forecasted financial growth prospects and the extent to which they were reliant upon undisclosed business practices, including but not limited to requiring business customers to pay to suppress negative reviews.

- 7. The Class Period misrepresentations made by Defendants concerning the Company's current financial and business condition, including its forecasted financial and business condition alleged herein, were each materially false and misleading when made and caused the Company's stock to trade at artificially inflated prices of over \$98.00 per share on March 4, 2014, because Defendants knew, or recklessly disregarded, the following true facts:
- a) Reviews, including anonymous reviews, appearing on the Company's website were not all authentic "firsthand" reviews, but instead included fraudulent reviews by reviewers who did not have first-hand experience with the business being reviewed;
- b) Algorithms purportedly designed to screen unreliable reviews did not comprehensively do so, and instead, the Company allowed such unreliable reviews to remain prominent while the Company tried to sell services designed to suppress negative reviews or make them go away; and
- c) In light of the above facts, the representations concerning the Company's current and future financial condition and prospects, and the extent to which they were reliant upon undisclosed business practices, did not have a reasonable basis.
- 8. Nevertheless, between November 11, 2013 and March 10, 2014, Company insiders, including the Individual Defendants, sold 1,160,910 shares of Yelp stock at prices as high as \$98.99 per share for insider trading proceeds of more than \$81.5 million.
- 9. As the true facts concerning the Company's business practices began to be revealed to the market, the Company's stock price declined, falling from a Class Period high of over \$98.00 per share to \$65.76 per share at the end of the Class Period.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 10. Jurisdiction is conferred by 28 U.S.C. §1331 and §27 of the 1934 Act. The claims asserted herein arise under §§10(b) and 20(a) of the 1934 Act [15 U.S.C. §§78j(b) and 78t(a)] and Rule 10b-5 promulgated thereunder [17 C.F.R. §240.10b-5].
- 11. Venue is proper in this District pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1391(b), because Yelp is headquartered in this District and many of the acts and practices complained of herein occurred in substantial part in this District.

PARTIES

- 12. Plaintiff purchased or acquired Yelp common stock as described in the attached certification and was damaged by the conduct alleged herein.
- 13. Defendant Yelp is incorporated in the state of Delaware and trades on the NYSE under the symbol "YELP." The Company's corporate headquarters are located at 140 New Montgomery Street, San Francisco, California.
- 14. Defendant Stoppelman is, and was at all relevant times, CEO of the Company. During the Class Period, defendant Stoppelman sold 132,350 shares of Yelp stock for proceeds of \$8,493,479.
- 15. Defendant Krolik is, and was at all relevant times, CFO of the Company. During the Class Period, defendant Krolik sold 35,000 shares of Yelp stock for proceeds of \$2,556,917.
- 16. Defendant Donaker is, and was at all relevant times, COO of the Company. During the Class Period, defendant Donaker sold 117,640 shares of Yelp stock for proceeds of \$9,877,471.
 - 17. The defendants named in ¶¶14-16 are referred to herein as the "Individual Defendants."
- 18. The Company and the Individual Defendants are sometimes referred to herein, collectively, as "Defendants."

CONTROL PERSONS

19. As officers and controlling persons of a publicly held company whose common stock was

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and is traded on the NYSE and is governed by the provisions of the federal securities laws, the Individual Defendants each had a duty to promptly disseminate accurate and truthful information with respect to the Company's financial condition, performance, growth, operations, financial statements, business, markets, management, earnings and present and future business prospects, and to correct any previously issued statements that had become materially misleading or untrue, so that the market price of the Company's common stock would be based upon truthful and accurate information. The Individual Defendants' misrepresentations and omissions during the Class Period violated these specific requirements and obligations.

- 20. The Individual Defendants participated in the drafting, preparation, and/or approval of the various public, shareholder and investor reports and other communications complained of herein and were aware of, or recklessly disregarded, the misstatements contained therein and omissions therefrom, and were aware of their materially false and misleading nature. Because of their Board membership and/or executive and managerial positions with Yelp, each of the Individual Defendants had access to the adverse undisclosed information about the Company's financial condition and performance as particularized herein and knew (or recklessly disregarded) that these adverse facts rendered the positive representations made by or about Yelp and its business or adopted by the Company materially false and misleading.
- 21. The Individual Defendants, because of their positions of control and authority as officers and/or directors of the Company, were able to and did control the content of the various SEC filings, press releases and other public statements pertaining to the Company issued during the Class Period. Each Individual Defendant was provided with copies of the documents alleged herein to be misleading prior to or shortly after their issuance and/or had the ability and/or opportunity to prevent their issuance or cause them to be corrected. Accordingly, each of the Individual Defendants is responsible for the accuracy of the public reports and releases detailed herein and is therefore primarily liable for the representations

contained therein.

common stock at artificially inflated prices.

22. The Company and the Individual Defendants are liable as participants in a fraudulent scheme and course of business that operated as a fraud or deceit on purchasers of Yelp common stock by disseminating materially false and misleading statements and/or concealing material adverse facts. The scheme: (i) deceived the investing public regarding Yelp's business, operations, management and the intrinsic value of Yelp common stock; (ii) allowed Yelp insiders, including the Individual Defendants, to sell over 1.16 million shares of their Yelp stock at artificially inflated prices for insider trading proceeds

SUBSTANTIVE ALLEGATIONS

of more than \$81.5 million; and (iii) caused plaintiff and other members of the Class to purchase Yelp

23. On October 29, 2013, the Company issued a press release announcing its financial results for the third quarter of 2013:

Local Revenue Accelerates to 80% Over Third Ouarter 2012

- . . . Yelp Inc., the company that connects consumers with great local businesses, today announced financial results for the third quarter ended September 30, 2013.
 - Net revenue was \$61.2 million in the third quarter of 2013, reflecting 68% growth in net revenue from the third quarter of 2012
 - Cumulative reviews grew 42% year over year to more than 47.3 million
 - Average monthly unique visitors grew 41% year over year to approximately 117 million
 - Active local business accounts grew 61% year over year to approximately 57,200

Net loss in the third quarter of 2013 was \$(2.3) million, or \$(0.04) per share, compared to a net loss of \$(2.0) million, or \$(0.03) per share, in the third quarter of 2012. Adjusted EBITDA for the third quarter of 2013 was approximately \$8.1 million, compared to \$2.2 million for the third quarter of 2012.

Net revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 was \$162.3 million, an increase of 68% compared to \$96.4 million in the same period last year. Net loss for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 was \$(8.0) million, or \$(0.12) per share, compared to a net loss of \$(13.8) million, or \$(0.27) per share, in the comparable period in 2012. Adjusted EBITDA for the first nine months of this year was approximately \$19.0 million compared to \$2.8 million for the first nine months last year.

"We saw another quarter of strong momentum *thanks to the high-quality, authentic content contributed by Yelpers around the world,*" said Jeremy Stoppelman, Yelp's chief executive officer. . . .

"We continue to deliver outstanding results, with year over year revenue growth of 68%," added Rob Krolik, Yelp's chief financial officer. . . .

Business Highlights

- Yelp mobile: Consumer engagement with Yelp mobile continues to grow. In the third quarter, approximately 46% of local ads were shown on mobile devices, approximately 62% of searches were on mobile, and mobile app usage increased to approximately 11.2 million unique devices on a monthly average basis. Additionally, Yelp added a number of mobile features including the ability to write and post reviews.
- Closing the loop with businesses: In July, Yelp launched Yelp Platform, which enables consumers to transact with businesses directly on its site, and acquired SeatMe, a web and iPad-app based reservation solution for the restaurant and nightlife categories.

* * *

Business Outlook

As of today, Yelp is initiating guidance for the fourth quarter of 2013 and raising its full year 2013 revenue and adjusted EBITDA guidance.

- For the fourth quarter of 2013, net revenue is expected to be in the range of \$66 million to \$67 million, representing growth of approximately 62% compared to the fourth quarter of 2012. Adjusted EBITDA is expected to be in the range of \$9 million to \$10 million.
- For the full year of 2013, net revenue is expected to be in the range of \$228 million to \$229 million, representing growth of approximately 66% compared to the full year of 2012. Adjusted EBITDA is expected to be in the range of \$28 million to \$29

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million.

(Footnote omitted.)

24. On October 30, 2013, the Company announced the pricing of 3.75 million shares of its Class A common stock at \$67.00 per share and that the registration statement for the offering had been declared effective on October 29, 2013:

. . . Yelp Inc. announced today the pricing of its underwritten registered public offering of 3,750,000 shares of Class A common stock at a price to the public of \$67.00 per share, for a total of approximately \$251.3 million. In addition, Yelp has granted the underwriters a 30-day option to purchase up to 562,500 additional shares of Class A common stock.

* * *

Goldman, Sachs & Co., Citigroup Global Markets Inc. and Jefferies LLC are the bookrunning managers for the offering. Oppenheimer & Co. Inc. and Cowen and Company are co-managers for the offering.

25. On November 5, 2013, the Company issued a press release announcing that it had closed the secondary offering and that the Company had raised \$288 million:

Yelp Inc. announced today the closing of its underwritten registered public offering of an aggregate of 4,312,500 shares of Class A common stock, including 562,500 shares of Class A common stock sold pursuant to the full exercise by the underwriters of their option to purchase additional shares. All of the shares were sold at a price to the public of \$67.00 per share, for a total of approximately \$288.9 million.

* * *

Goldman, Sachs & Co., Citigroup Global Markets Inc. and Jefferies LLC were the bookrunning managers for the offering. Oppenheimer & Co. Inc. and Cowen and Company were co-managers for the offering.

- 26. On November 5, 2013, after the report of the closing of the Company's secondary offering, the Company's stock closed at \$71.13 per share.
- 27. On January 7, 2014, the Virginia Court of Appeals issued a ruling in a case titled *Yelp*, *Inc. v. Hadeed Carpet Cleaning Inc.*, No. 0116-13-4. The ruling required Yelp to disclose the identities of anonymous Yelp reviewers who had written negative reviews about Hadeed Carpet Cleaning.

28. On January 8, 2014, *The Washington Times* published an article entitled "YELP critics must be identified, court rules in online landscape altering decision." The article discussed the January 7, 2014 ruling from the Virginia Court of Appeals:

In a decision that could reshape the rules for online consumer reviews, a Virginia court has ruled that the popular website Yelp must turn over the names of seven reviewers who anonymously criticized a prominent local carpet cleaning business.

The case revolves around negative feedback against Virginia-based Hadeed Carpet Cleaning. The owner, Joe Hadeed, said the users leaving bad reviews were not real customers of the cleaning service

* * *

In a 25-page majority opinion, Judge William G. Petty said, "Generally, a Yelp review is entitled to First Amendment protection because it is a person's opinion about a business that they patronized.

"The anonymous speaker has the right to express himself on the Internet without the fear that his veil of anonymity will be pierced for no other reason than because another person disagrees with him," Judge Petty wrote.

However, the court said that First Amendment rights do not cover deliberately false statements and agreed that Mr. Hadeed provided sufficient reason to think the users might not have been customers.

If "the reviewer was never a customer of the business, then the review is not an opinion; instead, the review is based on a false statement" and not subject to First Amendment protection, the opinion stated.

* * *

Hadeed Carpet, which advertises heavily throughout the D.C. area and in The Washington Times, has a two out of five star rating on Yelp, based on nine reviews. The ninth review was posted Wednesday and is a one-star condemnation of Hadeed's lawsuits.

But the review site also has a long, contentious history of hiding reviews, listing them as "not recommended." Hadeed Carpet has 88 hidden reviews, the majority of them negative, though the business has received a number of five-star reviews.

Mr. Hadeed has responded to most of the reviews his business has received, thanking the good reviews and saying he wants to address the

concerns of negative reviewers. The response to negative reviews always asks for more information, including the Yelp user's full name.

Mr. Delaney argued that the fact Mr. Hadeed had so many hidden reviews is telling. Reviews typically are hidden only when Yelp suspects them of being false or violating its terms of service.

"The problem we had was that these posts were not filtered; they were out there in the open. After we complained, Yelp filtered them," he said. "What does that tell you?"

29. On January 10, 2014, *The Atlantic* published an article about the Virginia appellate court decision entitled "Court Rules That Yelp Must Unmask the Identities of Seven Anonymous Reviewers":

Over the past few years, seven people have been so dissatisfied with the service they received from Hadeed Carpet Cleaning of Alexandria, Virginia, that they took to Yelp to air the details of their dissatisfaction. They, like so many unhappy customers since Yelp launched in 2004, did so under pseudonym.

* * *

Hadeed Carpet Cleaning believes that those seven unhappy reviewers lied in their Yelp reviews. It's not that the little details of the reviews were wrong, but that they were made up altogether. The seven reviewers were never customers at all, Hadeed Carpet Cleaning claims. If that is indeed the case, then the reviews are false. And if they've additionally caused harm, then the reviews are defamatory. . . .

But in order to press that claim, Hadeed Carpet Cleaning would need to know who made those reviews. And so to find out, they subpoenaed Yelp to turn over the identities. Yelp refused, and the case headed to court. Earlier this week, the Court of Appeals of Virginia ruled that Yelp must out its seven anonymous reviewers refused, and the case headed to court.

30. After news of the Virginia appellate court ruling, the potential disclosure of the anonymous sources began to be more widely discussed, including speculation that the Company might be covertly engaged in the creation of negative reviews. As a result, the Company's stock price suffered significant volatility and material declines, falling from a close of \$82.21 per share on January 10, 2014 to a close of \$75.84 per share on January 13, 2014.

31. On February 5, 2014, the Company issued a press release announcing its fourth quarter and fiscal year 2013 financial results. The Company announced fourth quarter and fiscal year 2013 revenue and earnings that materially beat Wall Street analysts' expectations. In addition, the Company increased the Company's fiscal 2014 financial guidance:

Revenue Growth in the Fourth Quarter Accelerates to 72%

- . . . Yelp Inc., the company that connects consumers with great local businesses, today announced financial results for the fourth quarter ended December 31, 2013.
 - Net revenue was \$70.7 million in the fourth quarter of 2013, reflecting 72% growth from the fourth quarter of 2012 □ Cumulative reviews grew 47% year over year to approximately 53 million
 - Average monthly unique visitors grew 39% year over year to approximately 120 million
 - Active local business accounts grew 69% year over year to approximately 67 thousand

Net loss in the fourth quarter of 2013 was \$(2.1) million, or \$(0.03) per share, compared to a net loss of \$(5.3) million, or \$(0.08) per share, in the fourth quarter of 2012. Adjusted EBITDA for the fourth quarter of 2013 was approximately\$10.4 million, compared to \$1.8 million for the fourth quarter of 2012.

Net revenue for the full year ended December 31, 2013 was \$233.0 million, an increase of 69% compared to \$137.6 million in 2012. Net loss for the full year ended December 31, 2013 was \$(10.1) million, or \$(0.15) per share, compared to a net loss of \$(19.1) million, or \$(0.35) per share, for 2012. Adjusted EBITDA for the full year 2013 was approximately \$29.4 million compared to Adjusted EBITDA of \$4.6 million for the prior year.

* * *

"We are very pleased with our performance in 2013," added Rob Krolik, Yelp's chief financial officer. "Full year revenue growth accelerated to 69% over 2012 while we demonstrated leverage in the model with more than a six-fold increase in adjusted EBITDA."

* * *

Business Outlook

As of today, Yelp is providing its outlook for the first quarter of 2014 and full year 2014.

- For the first quarter of 2014, net revenue is expected to be in the range of \$73.5 million to \$74.5 million, representing growth of approximately 60% compared to the first quarter of 2013. Adjusted EBITDA is expected to be in the range of \$8 million to \$9 million. Stock-based compensation is expected to be in the range of \$10 million to \$11 million, and depreciation and amortization is expected to be approximately 5% of revenue.
- For the full year of 2014, net revenue is expected to be in the range of \$353 million to \$358 million, representing growth of approximately 53% compared to the full year of 2013. Adjusted EBITDA is expected to be in the range of \$54 million to \$58 million.

(Footnote omitted.)

- 32. After the Company's February 5, 2014 financial results and increased financial guidance, Yelp's share price spiked nearly 20%, from \$75.23 per share on February 5, 2014 to \$89.46 per share on February 6, 2014.
- 33. On March 3, 2014, the Company filed its Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013. The Form 10-K was signed by defendants Stoppelman, Krolik and Donaker and all of the Company's directors. With respect to the Company's business practices and online business reviews, the Company stated that its contributors posted *first-hand* reviews of local business, and boasted of the quality of its reviews and the robust nature of the Company's recommendation software, which was purportedly designed to screen unreliable reviews:

Yelp connects people with great local businesses. Our users have contributed a total of approximately 52.8 million cumulative reviews of almost every type of local business, from restaurants, boutiques and salons to dentists, mechanics, plumbers and more. These reviews are written by people using Yelp to share their everyday local business experiences, giving voice to consumers and bringing "word of mouth" online....

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Contributors. . . . These contributors provide rich, firsthand information about local businesses, such as reviews, tips, ratings and photos.

Consumers. . . . Our strong brand and the quality of the reviews and other content on our platform have enabled us to attract this large audience with almost no traffic acquisition costs.

Local Businesses. Our platform provides businesses with a variety of free and paid services that help them engage with consumers at the critical moment when they are deciding where to spend their money. . . . Businesses can also pay for premium services to promote themselves through targeted search advertising, discounted offers and further enhancements to their business page.

- Our Recommendation Software. In order to maintain and enhance the quality, authenticity and integrity of the reviews on our platform, we employ our proprietary automated recommendation software to analyze and screen all of our reviews. Our recommendation software looks at a wide range of data associated with each review and reviewer in order to determine the review's relevance and reliability. Our recommendation software operates continually, and the results of its determinations with respect to particular reviews may change over time as it factors in new information. This can result in reviews that were previously recommended becoming not recommended and reviews that were previously not recommended being restored to recommended status. Reviews that are not recommended do not factor into a business's overall star rating and are segregated from recommended reviews on our website. By clicking on a link on a reviewed business's page on our website, users can access reviews that are not recommended for that business, as well as the star rating and other information about reviews that we have removed for violation of our terms of service. We believe our recommendation technology is one of the key contributors to the quality, authenticity and integrity of the reviews on our platform and the success of our service.
- and caused the Company's stock price to trade at artificially inflated prices because Defendants knew, or recklessly disregarded, the following true facts:

Each of the Defendants' Class Period statements set forth above concerning the

Reviews, including anonymous reviews, appearing on the Company's website a) **COMPLAINT**

Company's current business and financial condition was materially false and misleading when made

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were not all authentic "firsthand" reviews, but instead included fraudulent reviews by reviewers who did not have first-hand experience with the business being reviewed;

- b) Algorithms purportedly designed to screen unreliable reviews did not comprehensively do so, and instead, the Company allowed such unreliable reviews to remain prominent while the Company tried to sell services designed to suppress negative reviews or make them go away; and
- c) In light of the above facts, the representations concerning the Company's current and future financial condition and prospects, and the extent to which they were reliant upon undisclosed business practices, did not have a reasonable basis.
- 35. Nevertheless, between November 11, 2013 and March 10, 2014, Company insiders, including the Individual Defendants, sold 1,160,910 shares of Yelp stock at prices as high as \$98.99 per share for insider trading proceeds of more than \$81.5 million.
- 36. On March 31, 2014, the *Los Angeles Times* published an article entitled "Yelp's practices sound to some like extortion." The article discussed the Company's practice of offering customers a service to suppress negative reviews for a fee and compared the practice to extortion:

A merchant is told by Yelp that for a fee, troubling ads on the site can be made to go away. A Yelp spokesman says what was meant is that the merchant "could buy out the ad space on your own page."

Yelp just can't stop living the thug life.

Five years ago, I asked whether the popular review site was a shakedown racket for merchants. I quoted a number of small-business owners who said Yelp had threatened to run negative reviews more prominently if they didn't pay for advertising.

Jeremy Stoppelman, Yelp's chief executive, told me at the time that the San Francisco company doesn't strong-arm merchants. He blamed talk of shakedowns on disgruntled business owners spreading "false rumors."

I guess this is another one of those.

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Rick Fonger, 62, decided a few years ago to end a career in journalism and move from Canada to Alhambra, where he opened a jewelry store.

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To give his shop, called 58 Facets Jewelry, a little social-media boost, Fonger spent about \$300 a month advertising on Yelp. "It worked OK, not great," he said.

After six months, he decided to shift his limited marketing budget to direct mail. He canceled his Yelp ad in February.

The very next day, Fonger said, a Yelp employee called to say she wanted to help. She pointed out that competitors' ads were now appearing above the reviews for his store.

"She said that for \$75 a month, she could make those ads go away," Fonger recalled.

He responded that this sounded a lot like extortion. "She said she could understand why I'd think that," Fonger said. "But she said they do it to everyone."

As if that makes it OK. "It certainly sounds like extortion," said Kevin Dean, president of WSI Net Advantage, a Fremont, Calif., Internet marketing firm.

"If Yelp just sold the ad space to someone else, fine," he said. "But to then call up and offer to make the ad go away for a price, that seems like an unscrupulous business practice."

* * *

Yelp is a for-profit business itself, and it makes the bulk of its money from neighborhood merchants. About 83% of the company's nearly \$71 million in revenue in the most recent quarter came from local ads.

This gives Yelp a powerful incentive to turn the screws on small businesses as much as it can.

Vince Sollitto, a Yelp spokesman, said that when the company's rep told Fonger that she could make competitors' ads go away for \$75 a month, what she meant was that "you could buy out the ad space on your own page."

He said Yelp is doing the same thing that phone books do: selling ads that accompany related business listings.

The difference, of course, is that the Yellow Pages never told businesses 1 they could pay extra to get rid of someone else's ad. 2 By offering this service, Yelp has introduced a more cutthroat approach to 3 marketing, with itself as the broker for whose pitch is seen first by users of the site. 4 5 Sollitto said he was surprised that Fonger likened the company's practices 6 to extortion. He said Yelp is "all about connecting local businesses and 7 consumers" 8 I asked how offering businesses a chance to pay a monthly fee for erasing 9 a rival's ad was different from websites that post people's mug shots from arrests and then charge a fee to take them down. 10 Sollitto seemed offended that I'd even make such a comparison. 11 "Yelp has created a platform for sharing information," he said. "It's a 12 discovery engine for small businesses." 13 And maybe he believes that. The reality, however, is that Yelp has 14 created an online venue at which a merchant's competitors can post negative reviews and run their own ads. 15 16 Yelp then makes money by charging to downplay others' negative reviews and to keep rivals' ads away. 17 18 19 This strikes me as an unfair business practice. But, so far, Yelp has weathered various lawsuits challenging its policies. "Their claims keep 20 getting dismissed for lack of any fact-based evidence," Sollitto wrote last year on Yelp's blog. 21 22 I'm no lawyer, but I know a racket when I see one. Anybody who calls to say that you now have a problem but that they can make that problem go 23 away for \$75 a month isn't your friend. 24 25 I asked Fonger how Yelp's tactics differed from, say, Tony Soprano's or 26 Michael Corleone's. 27 "Well," he answered, "no one's come by to break my legs." 28 Then he thought about it a moment. "At least not yet."

37. On or around April 2, 2014, it was publicly disclosed and reported that the Federal Trade Commission had received more than 2,000 complaints about Yelp, many contending that Yelp would solicit businesses to buy advertisements on the Company's website and would retaliate if businesses declined by deleting positive reviews and claiming the deletions were due to an updated "automated algorithm."

38. On April 4, 2014, Zack's issued a report on this disclosure and its impact on the Company's stock price:

Shares of *Yelp Inc.* (*YELP*) fell \$5.02 (6.6%) to close at \$70.61 on Apr 3, 2014, after the Federal Trade Commission said that it received an overwhelming number of complaints about the company's business review practices over the last five years.

The FTC recently announced that it received more than 2,046 complaints against Yelp. According to The Wall Street Journal, most of the complaints were lodged by small business owners alleging that Yelp posts fraudulent reviews that defame their reputation.

Most of these business owners said that the negative reviews posted on the website appeared after they declined to pay Yelp for sponsorship.

39. These disclosures cause the Company's stock price to suffer sharp declines, as between April 1, 2014 and April 4, 2014, Yelp's stock price dropped from a close of \$80.18 per share on April 1, 2014 to a close of \$65.76 per share on April 4, 2014.

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

40. Plaintiff brings this action as a class action pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23(a) and (b)(3) on behalf of a Class, consisting of all those who purchased or otherwise acquired Yelp's securities during the Class Period (the "Class"); and were damaged thereby. Excluded from the Class are Defendants herein, the officers and directors of the Company, at all relevant times, members of their immediate families and their legal representatives, heirs, successors or assigns and any entity in which Defendants have or had a controlling interest.

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41. The members of the Class are so numerous that joinder of all members is impracticable
Throughout the Class Period, Yelp's securities were actively traded on the NYSE. While the exac
number of Class members is unknown to Plaintiff at this time and can be ascertained only through
appropriate discovery, Plaintiff believes that there are hundreds or thousands of members in the
proposed Class. Record owners and other members of the Class may be identified from records
maintained by Yelp or its transfer agent and may be notified of the pendency of this action by mail
using the form of notice similar to that customarily used in securities class actions.

- 42. Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the members of the Class as all members of the Class are similarly affected by Defendants' wrongful conduct in violation of federal law that is complained of herein.
- 43. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the members of the Class and has retained counsel competent and experienced in class and securities litigation. Plaintiff has no interests antagonistic to or in conflict with those of the Class.
- 44. Common questions of law and fact exist as to all members of the Class and predominate over any questions solely affecting individual members of the Class. Among the questions of law and fact common to the Class are:
 - whether the federal securities laws were violated by Defendants' acts as alleged herein;
 - whether statements made by Defendants to the investing public during the Class Period misrepresented material facts about the business, operations and management of Yelp;
 - whether the Individual Defendants caused Yelp to issue false and misleading financial statements during the Class Period;
 - whether Defendants acted knowingly or recklessly in issuing false and misleading financial statements;
 - whether the prices of Yelp's securities during the Class Period were artificially inflated because of the Defendants' conduct complained of herein; and
 - whether the members of the Class have sustained damages and, if so, what is the proper measure of damages.

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45. A class action is superior to all other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy since joinder of all members is impracticable. Furthermore, as the damages suffered by individual Class members may be relatively small, the expense and burden of individual litigation make it impossible for members of the Class to individually redress the wrongs done to them. There will be no difficulty in the management of this action as a class action.

- 46. Plaintiff will rely, in part, upon the presumption of reliance established by the fraud-on-the-market doctrine in that:
 - Defendants made public misrepresentations or failed to disclose material facts during the Class Period;
 - the omissions and misrepresentations were material;
 - Yelp's securities are traded in efficient markets;
 - the Company's shares were liquid and traded with moderate to heavy volume during the Class Period;
 - the Company traded on the NYSE, and was covered by multiple analysts;
 - the misrepresentations and omissions alleged would tend to induce a reasonable investor to misjudge the value of the Company's securities; and
 - Plaintiff and members of the Class purchased and/or sold Yelp's securities between the time the Defendants failed to disclose or misrepresented material facts and the time the true facts were disclosed, without knowledge of the omitted or misrepresented facts.
- 47. Based upon the foregoing, Plaintiff and the members of the Class are entitled to a presumption of reliance upon the integrity of the market.
- 48. Alternatively, Plaintiff and the members of the Class are entitled to the presumption of reliance established by the Supreme Court in Affiliated Ute Citizens of the State of Utah v. United States, 406 U.S. 128, 92 S. Ct. 2430 (1972), as Defendants omitted material information in their Class Period statements in violation of a duty to disclose such information, as detailed above.

COUNT I

For Violation of §10(b) of the 1934 Act and Rule 10b-5 Against All Defendants

- 49. Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained above as if fully set forth herein.
- 50. This Count is asserted against Defendants and is based upon Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act, 15 U.S.C. § 78i(b), and Rule 10b-5 promulgated thereunder by the SEC.
- During the Class Period, Defendants engaged in a plan, scheme, conspiracy and course of conduct, pursuant to which they knowingly or recklessly engaged in acts, transactions, practices and courses of business which operated as a fraud and deceit upon Plaintiff and the other members of the Class; made various untrue statements of material facts and omitted to state material facts necessary in order to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading; and employed devices, schemes and artifices to defraud in connection with the purchase and sale of securities. Such scheme was intended to, and, throughout the Class Period, did: (i) deceive the investing public, including Plaintiff and other Class members, as alleged herein; (ii) artificially inflate and maintain the market price of Yelp's securities; and (iii) cause Plaintiff and other members of the Class to purchase Yelp's securities at artificially inflated prices. In furtherance of this unlawful scheme, plan and course of conduct, Defendants, and each of them, took the actions set forth herein.
- 52. Pursuant to the above plan, scheme, conspiracy and course of conduct, each of the Defendants participated directly or indirectly in the preparation and/or issuance of the quarterly and annual reports, SEC filings, press releases and other statements and documents described above, including statements made to securities analysts and the media that were designed to influence the market for Yelp's securities and options. Such reports, filings, releases and statements were materially false and misleading in that they failed to disclose material adverse information and misrepresented the truth about Yelp's finances and business prospects.

false and misleading statements and material omissions alleged herein and intended thereby to deceive

Plaintiff and the other members of the Class, or, in the alternative, Defendants acted with reckless

disregard for the truth in that they failed or refused to ascertain and disclose such facts as would reveal

By virtue of their positions at Yelp, Defendants had actual knowledge of the materially

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the materially false and misleading nature of the statements made, although such facts were readily available to Defendants. Said acts and omissions of Defendants were committed willfully or with reckless disregard for the truth. In addition, each defendant knew or recklessly disregarded that material facts were being misrepresented or omitted as described above. 54. Information showing that Defendants acted knowingly or with reckless disregard for the truth is peculiarly within Defendants' knowledge and control. As the senior managers and/or directors

of Yelp, the Individual Defendants had knowledge of the details of Yelp's internal affairs.

- 55. The Individual Defendants are liable both directly and indirectly for the wrongs complained of herein. Because of their positions of control and authority, the Individual Defendants were able to and did, directly or indirectly, control the content of the statements of Yelp. As officers and/or directors of a publicly-held company, the Individual Defendants had a duty to disseminate timely, accurate, and truthful information with respect to Yelp's businesses, operations, future financial condition and future prospects. As a result of the dissemination of the aforementioned false and misleading reports, releases and public statements, the market price of Yelp's securities was artificially inflated throughout the Class Period. In ignorance of the adverse facts concerning Yelp's business and financial condition which were concealed by Defendants, Plaintiff and the other members of the Class purchased Yelp's securities at artificially inflated prices and relied upon the price of the securities, the integrity of the market for the securities and/or upon statements disseminated by Defendants, and were damaged thereby.
 - 56. During the Class Period, Yelp's securities were traded on an active and efficient market.

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Plaintiff and the other members of the Class, relying on the materially false and misleading statements described herein, which the Defendants made, issued or caused to be disseminated, or relying upon the integrity of the market, purchased shares of Yelp's securities at prices artificially inflated by Defendants' wrongful conduct. Had Plaintiff and the other members of the Class known the truth, they would not have purchased said securities or would not have purchased them at the inflated prices that were paid. At the time of the purchases by Plaintiff and the Class, the true value of Yelp's securities were substantially lower than the prices paid by Plaintiff and the other members of the Class. The market price of Yelp's securities declined sharply upon public disclosure of the facts alleged herein to the injury of Plaintiff and Class members.

- 57. By reason of the conduct alleged herein, Defendants knowingly or recklessly, directly or indirectly, have violated Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act and Rule 10b-5 promulgated thereunder.
- 58. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' wrongful conduct, Plaintiff and the other members of the Class suffered damages in connection with their respective purchases and sales of the Company's securities during the Class Period.

COUNT II

For Violation of §20(a) of the 1934 Act **Against All Defendants**

- 59. Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained in the foregoing paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 60. During the Class Period, the Individual Defendants participated in the operation and management of Yelp, and conducted and participated, directly and indirectly, in the conduct of Yelp's business affairs. Because of their senior positions, they knew the adverse non-public information regarding Yelp.
- 61. As officers and/or directors of a publicly owned company, the Individual Defendants had a duty to disseminate accurate and truthful information with respect to Yelp's financial condition and

results of operations, and to correct promptly any public statements issued by Yelp which had become materially false or misleading.

- 62. Because of their positions of control and authority as senior officers, the Individual Defendants were able to, and did, control the contents of the various reports, press releases and public filings which Yelp disseminated in the marketplace during the Class Period concerning Yelp's financial prospects. Throughout the Class Period, the Individual Defendants exercised their power and authority to cause Yelp to engage in the wrongful acts complained of herein. The Individual Defendants therefore, were "controlling persons" of Yelp within the meaning of Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act. In this capacity, they participated in the unlawful conduct alleged which artificially inflated the market price of Yelp's securities.
- 63. Each of the Individual Defendants, therefore, acted as a controlling person of Yelp. By reason of their senior management positions and/or being directors of Yelp, each of the Individual Defendants had the power to direct the actions of, and exercised the same to cause, Yelp to engage in the unlawful acts and conduct complained of herein. Each of the Individual Defendants exercised control over the general operations of Yelp and possessed the power to control the specific activities which comprise the primary violations about which Plaintiff and the other members of the Class complain.
- 64. By reason of the above conduct, the Individual Defendants are liable pursuant to Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act for the violations committed by Yelp.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff demands judgment against Defendants as follows:

A. Determining that the instant action may be maintained as a class action under Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, and certifying Plaintiff as the Class representative;

1	B. Requiring Defendants to pay damages sustained by Plaintiff and the Class by reason of the						
2	acts and transactions alleged herein;						
3	C. Awarding Plaintiff and the other members of the Class prejudgment and post-judgmen						
4	interest, as well as their reasonable attorneys' fees, expert fees and other costs; and						
5	D.	Awarding such othe	er and further relief as this Court may deem just and proper.				
6			JURY TRIAL DEMANDED				
7	D1 :	.:001 1 1					
8	Plai	ntiff hereby demands	a trial by jury on all issues.				
10	DATED: A	August 25, 2014	GLANCY BINKOW & GOLDBERG LLP				
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12			By: s/Robert V. Prongay				
13			Lionel Z. Glancy				
14			Michael Goldberg Robert V. Prongay				
15			1925 Century Park East, Suite 2100				
16			Los Angeles, CA 90067 Telephone: (310) 201-9150				
17			Facsimile: (310) 201-9160				
			POMERANTZ LLP				
18			Jeremy A. Lieberman				
9			Francis P. McConville 600 Park Avenue, 20th Floor				
20			New York, New York 10016				
21			Telephone: 212-661-1100 Facsimile: 212-661-8665				
22			1 acsimic. 212-001-8003				
			POMERANTZ LLP				
23			Patrick V. Dahlstrom 10 South LaSalle Street, Suite 3505				
24			Chicago, IL 60603				
25			Telephone: 312-377-1181 Facsimile: 312-377-1184				
26			Facsimile. 312-3//-1104				
27			Counsel for Plaintiff				
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CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO FEDERAL SECURITIES LAWS

1.	i, Mary Adams	, make this declaration pursuant to Section
27(a)(2) of	the Securities Act of 1933 ("Securities A	Act") and/or Section 21D(a)(2) of the Securities Exchange
Act of 1934	4 ("Exchange Act") as amended by the	Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995.

- 2. I have reviewed a Complaint against Yelp, Inc. ("Yelp" or the "Company"), and authorize the filling of a comparable complaint on my behalf.
- 3. I did not purchase or acquire Yelp securities at the direction of plaintiffs counsel or in order to participate in any private action arising under the Securities Act or Exchange Act.
- 4. I am willing to serve as a representative party on behalf of a Class of investors who purchased or acquired Yelp securities during the class period, including providing testimony at deposition and trial, if necessary. I understand that the Court has the authority to select the most adequate lead plaintiff in this action.
- 5. To the best of my current knowledge, the attached sheet lists all of my transactions in Yelp securities during the Class Period as specified in the Complaint.
- 6. During the three-year period preceding the date on which this Certification is signed, I have not sought to serve as a representative party on behalf of a class under the federal securities laws.
- 7. I agree not to accept any payment for serving as a representative party on behalf of the class as set forth in the Complaint, beyond my pro rata share of any recovery, except such reasonable costs and expenses directly relating to the representation of the class as ordered or approved by the Court.

8.	I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.
Executed _	(Date)
	Many Adams (Signature)
	Mary Adams (Type or Print Name)

ACCOUNT	DATE	PURCHASE OR SALE	NUMBER OF SHS/UTS	PRICE PER SH/UT
ACCOUNT 1	01/13/2014	PUR	100	\$75.5500
ACCOUNT 1	01/13/2014	PUR	200	\$76.3400
ACCOUNT 1	01/14/2014	SLD	300	\$80.7900
ACCOUNT 1	01/15/2014	PUR	300	\$79.3993
ACCOUNT 1	01/16/2014	PUR	300	\$81.2796
ACCOUNT 1	01/16/2014	SLD	300	\$81.4367
ACCOUNT 1	01/16/2014	SLD	300	\$81.6601
ACCOUNT 1	01/21/2014	PUR	300	\$82.6795
ACCOUNT 1	01/22/2014	PUR	200	\$80.8800
ACCOUNT 1	01/22/2014	PUR	300	\$81.9596
ACCOUNT 1	01/22/2014	SLD	200	\$81.3401
ACCOUNT 1	01/23/2014	PUR	200	\$77.9100
ACCOUNT 1	01/23/2014	SLD	200	\$79.2700
ACCOUNT 1	01/27/2014	PUR	200	\$72.5899
ACCOUNT 1	01/27/2014	PUR	200	\$71.3399
ACCOUNT 1	01/27/2014	SLD	200	\$73.2021
ACCOUNT 1	01/27/2014	SLD	200	\$72.1104
ACCOUNT 1	01/28/2014	PUR	200	\$74.3800
ACCOUNT 1	01/28/2014	SLD	600	\$76.0450
ACCOUNT 1	01/28/2014	SLD	200	\$75.3905
ACCOUNT 1	01/29/2014	PUR	200	\$72.4182
ACCOUNT 1	01/29/2014	PUR	300	\$73.0200
ACCOUNT 1	01/29/2014	PUR	500	\$73.5950
ACCOUNT 1	01/29/2014	PUR	200	\$73.6199
ACCOUNT 1	01/29/2014	PUR	600	\$73.8000
ACCOUNT 1	01/29/2014	SLD	600	\$74.3800
ACCOUNT 1	01/29/2014	SLD	200	\$74.3850
ACCOUNT 1	01/30/2014	SLD	400	\$76.2000
ACCOUNT 1	01/31/2014	PUR	600	\$76.5589
ACCOUNT 1	01/31/2014	PUR	200	\$73.7600
ACCOUNT 1	01/31/2014	SLD	600	\$76.9203
ACCOUNT 1	01/31/2014	SLD	800	\$75.4901
ACCOUNT 1	02/03/2014	PUR	400	\$75.7082
ACCOUNT 1	02/03/2014	PUR	600	\$76.6300
ACCOUNT 1	02/05/2014	PUR	200	\$74.9999
ACCOUNT 1	02/05/2014	PUR	200	\$75.6300
ACCOUNT 1	02/05/2014	PUR	200	\$76.7700
ACCOUNT 1	02/06/2014	PUR	500	\$90.2993
ACCOUNT 1	02/06/2014	PUR	500	\$89.5181
ACCOUNT 1	02/06/2014	SLD	500	\$90.6004
ACCOUNT 1	02/06/2014	SLD	500	\$90.2700
ACCOUNT 1	02/06/2014	SLD	400	\$85.5101
ACCOUNT 1	02/06/2014	SLD	900	\$84.8700

ACCOUNT	DATE	PURCHASE OR SALE	NUMBER OF SHS/UTS	PRICE PER SH/UT
ACCOUNT 4	00/00/0044	01.0	000	#04.000
ACCOUNT 1	02/06/2014	SLD	300	\$84.9000
ACCOUNT 1	02/07/2014	PUR	500	\$88.0900
ACCOUNT 1	02/07/2014	SLD	500	\$88.9200
ACCOUNT 1	02/10/2014	PUR	500	\$91.7199
ACCOUNT 1	02/10/2014	PUR	500	\$92.0799
ACCOUNT 1	02/10/2014	SLD	500	\$91.2000
ACCOUNT 1	02/11/2014	PUR	500	\$92.6597
ACCOUNT 1	02/11/2014	PUR	500	\$92.6699
ACCOUNT 1	02/11/2014	PUR	500	\$89.8299
ACCOUNT 1	02/11/2014	SLD	700	\$93.2600
ACCOUNT 1	02/11/2014	SLD	300	\$93.2701
ACCOUNT 1	02/11/2014	SLD	500	\$92.8801
ACCOUNT 1	02/11/2014	SLD	500	\$91.1300
ACCOUNT 1	02/13/2014	PUR	500	\$89.8600
ACCOUNT 1	02/13/2014	SLD	500	\$92.1500
ACCOUNT 1	02/14/2014	PUR	485	\$90.6700
ACCOUNT 1	02/14/2014	PUR	15	\$90.6799
ACCOUNT 1	02/14/2014	PUR	500	\$91.5200
ACCOUNT 1	02/19/2014	PUR	500	\$90.8991
ACCOUNT 1	02/19/2014	PUR	17	\$91.1700
ACCOUNT 1	02/19/2014	PUR	483	\$91.2000
ACCOUNT 1	02/19/2014	PUR	500	\$91.6599
ACCOUNT 1	02/19/2014	PUR	500	\$91.8988
ACCOUNT 1	02/19/2014	SLD	1,000	\$93.1304
ACCOUNT 1	02/20/2014	SLD	500	\$91.5601
ACCOUNT 1	02/21/2014	SLD	1,500	\$92.2301
ACCOUNT 1	02/24/2014	PUR	500	\$95.8496
ACCOUNT 1	02/24/2014	PUR	1,000	\$96.2700
ACCOUNT 1	02/24/2014	PUR	1	\$91.5580
ACCOUNT 1	02/24/2014	PUR	999	\$91.5592
ACCOUNT 1	02/24/2014	SLD	720	\$96.0000
ACCOUNT 1	02/24/2014	SLD	100	\$96.0000
ACCOUNT 1	02/24/2014	SLD	680	\$95.7301
ACCOUNT 1	02/24/2014	SLD	1,000	\$94.3901
ACCOUNT 1	02/28/2014	PUR	500	\$95.2095
ACCOUNT 1	02/28/2014	PUR	500	\$96.0396
ACCOUNT 1	02/28/2014	PUR	500	\$96.9299
ACCOUNT 1	02/28/2014	PUR	300	\$97.1650
ACCOUNT 1	02/28/2014	PUR	200	\$97.1700
ACCOUNT 1	02/28/2014	PUR	300	\$97.7250
ACCOUNT 1	02/28/2014	PUR	100	\$97.7596
ACCOUNT 1	02/28/2014	PUR	100	\$97.7600
ACCOUNT 1	02/28/2014	SLD	1,000	\$96.4001
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ACCOUNT	DATE	PURCHASE OR SALE	NUMBER OF SHS/UTS	PRICE PER SH/UT
ACCOUNT 4	02/04/2044	DLID	4.000	\$00.0700
ACCOUNT 1	03/04/2014	PUR	1,000	\$96.8799
ACCOUNT 1	03/04/2014	PUR	500	\$95.8799
ACCOUNT 1	03/04/2014	PUR	500	\$96.8700
ACCOUNT 1	03/04/2014	SLD	100	\$97.5800
ACCOUNT 1	03/04/2014	SLD	100	\$97.6000
ACCOUNT 1	03/04/2014	SLD	400	\$97.6200
ACCOUNT 1	03/04/2014	SLD	100	\$97.6201
ACCOUNT 1	03/04/2014	SLD	200	\$97.6300
ACCOUNT 1	03/04/2014	SLD	100	\$97.6450
ACCOUNT 1	03/04/2014	SLD	1,000	\$97.2900
ACCOUNT 1	03/04/2014	SLD	1,088	\$97.2700
ACCOUNT 1	03/04/2014	SLD	300	\$97.2801
ACCOUNT 1	03/04/2014	SLD	112	\$97.2900
ACCOUNT 1	03/05/2014	PUR	500	\$97.4799
ACCOUNT 1	03/05/2014	PUR	500	\$98.1499
ACCOUNT 1	03/05/2014	PUR	500	\$98.6100
ACCOUNT 1	03/05/2014	SLD	500	\$98.0908
ACCOUNT 1	03/06/2014	PUR	1,000	\$96.8799
ACCOUNT 1	03/06/2014	PUR	500	\$96.8799
ACCOUNT 1	03/06/2014	PUR	500	\$96.8700
ACCOUNT 1	03/06/2014	PUR	500	\$97.4799
ACCOUNT 1	03/06/2014	PUR	500	\$98.1499
ACCOUNT 1	03/06/2014	PUR	500	\$98.6100
ACCOUNT 1	03/06/2014	SLD	100	\$97.5800
ACCOUNT 1	03/06/2014	SLD	100	\$97.6000
ACCOUNT 1	03/06/2014	SLD	400	\$97.6200
ACCOUNT 1	03/06/2014	SLD	100	\$97.6201
ACCOUNT 1	03/06/2014	SLD	200	\$97.6300
ACCOUNT 1	03/06/2014	SLD	100	\$97.6450
ACCOUNT 1	03/06/2014	SLD	1,000	\$97.2900
ACCOUNT 1	03/06/2014	SLD	1,088	\$97.2700
ACCOUNT 1	03/06/2014	SLD	300	\$97.2801
ACCOUNT 1	03/06/2014	SLD	112	\$97.2900
ACCOUNT 1	03/06/2014	SLD	500	\$98.0908
ACCOUNT 2	03/06/2014	PUR	1,000	\$96.8799
ACCOUNT 2	03/06/2014	PUR	500	\$96.8799
ACCOUNT 2	03/06/2014	PUR	500	\$96.8700
ACCOUNT 2	03/06/2014	PUR	500	\$97.4799
ACCOUNT 2	03/06/2014	PUR	500	\$98.1499
ACCOUNT 2	03/06/2014	PUR	500	\$98.6100
ACCOUNT 2	03/06/2014	SLD	100	\$97.5000
ACCOUNT 2	03/06/2014	SLD	400	\$97.6200

ACCOUNT	DATE	PURCHASE OR SALE	NUMBER OF SHS/UTS	PRICE PER SH/UT
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ACCOUNT 2	03/06/2014	SLD	100	\$97.6201
ACCOUNT 2	03/06/2014	SLD	200	\$97.6300
ACCOUNT 2	03/06/2014	SLD	100	\$97.6450
ACCOUNT 2	03/06/2014	SLD	1,000	\$97.2900
ACCOUNT 2	03/06/2014	SLD	1,088	\$97.2700
ACCOUNT 2	03/06/2014	SLD	300	\$97.2801
ACCOUNT 2	03/06/2014	SLD	112	\$97.2900
ACCOUNT 2	03/06/2014	SLD	500	\$98.0908
ACCOUNT 2	03/06/2014	SLD	1,000	\$98.2508
ACCOUNT 2	03/07/2014	PUR	500	\$97.4799
ACCOUNT 2	03/07/2014	PUR	500	\$97.4799
ACCOUNT 2	03/07/2014	PUR	500	\$98.1499
ACCOUNT 2	03/07/2014	PUR	500	\$98.1499
ACCOUNT 2	03/07/2014	PUR	500	\$98.6100
ACCOUNT 2	03/07/2014	PUR	500	\$98.6100
ACCOUNT 2	03/07/2014	PUR	400	\$98.6997
ACCOUNT 2	03/07/2014	PUR	225	\$99.3199
ACCOUNT 2	03/07/2014	PUR	100	\$99.3600
ACCOUNT 2	03/07/2014	PUR	175	\$99.3700
ACCOUNT 2	03/07/2014	PUR	500	\$100.1000
ACCOUNT 2	03/07/2014	SLD	500	\$98.0908
ACCOUNT 2	03/07/2014	SLD	500	\$98.0908
ACCOUNT 2	03/07/2014	SLD	1,000	\$98.2508
ACCOUNT 2	03/07/2014	SLD	1,000	\$98.2508
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ACCOUNT 2	03/10/2014	PUR	500	\$95.5000
ACCOUNT 2	03/11/2014	PUR	600	\$92.7597
ACCOUNT 2	03/13/2014	PUR	100	\$88.8400
ACCOUNT 2	03/13/2014	PUR	400	\$88.8600
ACCOUNT 2	03/13/2014	SLD	600	\$94.3501